CROWNING A CZAR.

The Emperor of All the Russias Seated on His Throne Officially.

A Scene of Unparalleled Magnificence in the Old City of Moscow.

France and China at War-Queen Victoria's Condition-French Communists.

A Parisian Scandal-Prussia and the Vattean-The Winner of the Derby.

Moscow, May 27 .- At 7 o'clock this morning the inauguration of the magnificent ceremonies attendant upon the ceronation of the emperor and empress of the Russias was aunounced by the ringing of hundreds of bells and by the thunder of artillery. Even at that early hour the streets were animate with throngs of people, both residents and visitors from abroad and from other parts of the empire, who were striving to secure eligible places from which to view the procession and such portions of the ceremony itself as those not particularly favored might be able to witness. Even at a far earlier hour, and, in fact, during the entire night, there was unusual activity in the streets; for not only the people were there whose auxiety and excitement in respect to the event kept them awake, but strong guards of soldiery patrolled all parts of the city and gave the patrelled all parts of the city and gave the scene a semimartial appearance. Great bodies of military began shortly before 6 o'clock to deploy along the route of the procession, four miles in length, and to occupy the streets on either side, keeping the people back on the walks. All unreserved spaces in the streets were speedily filled by eagersightmeers, while the windows, doorways, and housesteps were let out at fabulous prices to visitors. Those dignitaries of the realm who were to take part in the actual coremony of coronation assembled according to prearranged plans at the cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the kremlin.

ranged plans at the cathedral of the Holy Assumption, within the walls of the kremlin. These functionaries entered the magnificent building at just 7:30 a. m. About 8 o'clock there followed in order the princes of foreign governments, the nobility of Russia, and other states of Europe and the special and regular embassadors of foreign countries residing in Russia. The utmost care was expeciated to prevent the dors of foreign countries residing in Russia. The utmost care was exercised to prevent the admission of any unauthorized or improper person, each one as he appeared at the entrance being required to exhibit a carefully prepared ticket of admission, which was subjected to the closest scrutiny. This form was observed both at the gate of the kremlin and the doors of the cathedral. At the request of tien. Von Schweinitz, embassador from Germany, the eighty members comprising the many, the eighty members comprising the diplomatic corps here assembled at his man-sion and were conveyed thence to the kremlin sion and were conveyed thence to the kremlin in superbly equipped coaches richly glided as to their harness and coats of arms. The remainder of the diplomatic body, consisting of the at-taches of the varions legations, were assigned to positions in the tribune, just outside the cachedral proper, but inside the inclosure of the kremlin. When the white walls of that wondrous place inclosed all the crowd that could be admitted, the choir of boys chanted the Te Deum, and amidst profound silence. the Te Deum, and amidst profound silence, outside the church as well as in it, the clergy, accompanied by acolytes bearing the cross and an ewer of holy water, proceeded to receive the czarevitch. This scion of royalty, who was in the midst of a brilliant cortege, ook a place at the right hand of the throne. When the imperial procession started it was When the imperial procession started it was made known to those inside the cathedral by the renewed ringing of bells, by sourous music from scores of bands, and by the shouts of those outside. As the royal pair appeared at the doors of the palace, the immeuse multitude immediately uncovered their heads and burst into loud acclamations. Even the women were bonnet-bare, and the enthusiasm was unaffected, as it was spontaneous and hearty. At the head of the royal procession which now entered the kremlin, was the master of ceremonies, flanked by heralds richly clad and mounted upon pure white horses. It was of immense length, and comprised deputies from the Asiatic states empire, students of the university, the clergy, judges, the nobility, and prefects from every section of the empire. When its front rank reached the doors of the palace it was met by reached the doors of the paince it was muchly the emperor wearing the white uniform of a colonel of the imperial guards, and by the empress dressed in the Russian national cos-tume of black velvet richty embroidered with diamonds, her zone girdled with a magnificent belt of precious stones. The empress lcaned on the arm of her royal consort pair placed themselves beneath a canopy wrought in silk and gold and born richly wrought in silk and gold and borne by thirty-two generals of high military rank. They then took their place near the head of the procession, being directly after the re-galia. At this moment the entire body of the clergy emerged from the cathedral in order to meet the regalia, which they sprinkled with holy water and perfumed with incense. Upon entering the portals of the cathedral the emproy and empress were received by the emperor and empress were received by the metropolitan of Moscow. The metropoli-tans of Novogorod and Kieff presented to them the cross to be kissed, and sprinkled with holy water first the emperor and then the empress. Before the sacred images which flanked the doors of the cathedral they knelt and bowed their heads, after which they were conducted to the ancient thrones of ivery and silver. Alexander occupied the historical throne of the Czar Vladimir Mon-omague, while the empress was scated in an arm chair gilded and encrusted with jewels The thrones were placed upon a dais erected The thrones were placed upon a dais erected between the two middle columns of the cathedral. Over the dais was a canopy of scarlet velvet, suspended from the arched roof, em-broidered with gold and lined with silver brocade, which was worked with the arms of Russia and all her dependences in most in-genious manner. In front of the thrones were two tables covered with gold cloth, upor which were placed the crowns, the orb, and the scepter. None but foreign princes were the scepter. None but foreign princes were accommodated with seats. The Russian princes and dignitaries stood during the entire ceremony, according to the custom of the Greek. The dignitaries of the realm, who were carrying the standard and scals of the empire, took their stand upon the steps of the

dais. After their majesties had been seated the metropolitan Novogorod asked the em-peror in a loud, distinct voice: "Are you a true believer?" The emperor, falling on his knees, read in reply in a clear voice the Lord's prayer and the Apostles' creed of the Greek church, the metropolitan responding, "may the grace of the Holy Ghost remain with thee," descended the Holy Ghost remain with thee," descended from the dais. The following customary summons was then three times repeated by the bishop: "If there be any of you here present knowing any impediment for which Alexander, son of Alexander, abould not be crowned by the grace of God, emporor and autoorat of all Russia, of Moscow, of Kieff, of Vlademir, of Novogorod; czar of Kazar, of Astrakhan, of Poland, of Siberia, of Kherson, Tawrida, of Groust, Gosoudar of Pakoff; grand duke of Smolensk, of Lithnavia, of Volhynia, of Podolia and of Finland; prince of Esthenia, of Livonia, of Courland, of Semigalia, of the Samoyedea, of Bielostok, of Corelia, of Faer, of Ingor, of Perm. of Viatka, of Bulgaria, and of other countries; Viatka, of Bulgaria, and of other countries master and grand duke of the lower countries in Novogorod, of Tohernigoff, of Riazan, of Polotsk, of Rostoff, of Jaroslaff, of Bielosersk, of Oudork, of Obdorsk, of Kondisk, of Vitelsk, of Mistlinf, and of all the countries of the morth; master absolute of lyersk, of Kastal-

Tcherkask, master of Turkestan, heir pre-sumptive of Norway and duke of Sleswick-Holstien, of Stormarne, of Dithmarse, and of Oldenburg, let him come forward now in the name of the Holy Trinity and show what the impediment is, or let him remain dumb for-

After reading selections from the gospel the metropolitans of Novogorod and Kieff again ascended the dais and invested the emperor ascended the dais and invested the emperor with the imperial mantle of ermine, the metropolitan of Moscow saying at the same time: "Cover and protect thy people as this robe protects and covers thee." The emperor responded: "I will, I will, God helping." The metropolitan of Novogorod, crossing his hands upon the head of the emperor, then invoked the benediction of Almighty God upon him and his reign, and delivered to Alexander Little crown of Moscowski who nized it upon him and his reign, and delivered to Alexan-der III the crown of Russia, who placed it upon his own head, and assuming the scepter and orb took his seat upon the throne. He then re-turned the insignia of his title to the digna-taries appointed to receive them, and called the empress who knelt before him. He touched her head lightly with the crown of the emperor, and then formally crowned her with her own crown. The expression and touched her head lightly with the crown of the emperor, and then formally crowned her with her own crown. The expression and the attitude of the empress as she knelt was one of sympathy with her royal husband and touched deeply the audience. The ezar preserved throughout a grave and decrous dignity and a nobleness of demeanor, which also provoked the admiration of all. After the empress had been duly invested with the imperial mantle, and their majestics were both scated again on their thrones, the archd. acon intoned the imperial titles and sang, "Domine Saloum Fac Imperatorem," which was taken up and thrice repeated by the choir. Directly this part of the ceremony was finished the bells in all the churches of Moscow rang out in chorus, a salute of 101 guns was fired, and inside the cathedral the members of the imperial family tendered their congratulations to their majestics. The emperor then knelt and recited a prayer, members of the imperial family tendered their congratulations to their majesties. The emperor then knelt and recited a prayer, at the end of which the clergy and all present knelt before the emperor. The bishop of Moscow said aloud, in behalf of the nation, a fervent prayer for the happiness of their majesties. Shouts of "Long live the emperor" then rent the cathedral and were taken up by thousands outside and carried from mouth to mouth until that part of the multitude who were unable to get inside even the ample acreage of the Kremlin caught the sound and waved it in a huge volume of human gratula-

acreage of the Kremlin caught the sound and waved it in a huge volume of human gratula-tion to the remotest part of the city, where it was speedily known that another czar of the Russias had been crowned.

The czar's manifesto was issued at 6 o'clock this evening, and is a document of very con-siderable length. Crowds besieged the print-ing office to obtain copies, the perusal of which caused great reloicing.

caused great rejoicing.

The czar has addressed the following rescript to M. de Giers, minister of foreign affairs: "The great power and glory acquired by Russia, thanks to divine providence, the extent of her empire and her numerous population, leave no room for any idea of further responses. Mr. adjusted is exclusively deconquests. My solicitude is exclusively de-roted to the peaceable development of the country and its prosperity, to the preservation of friendly relations with foreign powers on the basis of existing treaties, and to the maintenance of the dignity of the empire. Having found in you a constant, zealous, and useful collaborator for the promotion of these views in the direction of our international relations, I confer upon you my order of St. Alexander Newski, in diamonds, as a

testimouy of my gratitude."

The cathedral choir then sang the Te Deum, after which the emperor ungitt his sword and after which the emperor ungirt his sword and accompanied by the empress and numerous dignitaries proceeded to the gate of the sanctuary. There the metropolitan of Novogorod anointed the emperor's forehead, eyelids, nostrils, lips, ears, breast, and hands, at the same time exclaiming: "Behold the seal of the Holy Ghost! May it keep thee ever holy."

The empress was anointed only on the forehead. Both partook of the sacrament and then left the cathedral, wearing their crowns and mantles, the emperor also bearing the sceptor and the orb. After praying in the cathedral of Michael, the Archangel, their

majesties returned to the palace escorted by procession, which presented even a more splendid sight than that which escorted them to the cathedral, being now augmented by the gorgeous state carriages of the imperia family. Banners waved from all points in the Kremlin, and the whole route of the pro-cession fairly glowed with bright draperies

and hangings.

The emperor re-entered the palace by the celebrated red staircase whence the laws were anciently promulgated. There he turned and saluted the people who immedi-ately uncovered their heads, cheering enthusiastically and blessing the czar.

The imperial banquet began at 3:30 p.

in the hall called the granovitais polata. This hall was specially restored for the occasion, and was splendidly decorated with cloth of gold. The emperor and empress wearing their crowns, sat at separate tables on thrones of unequal height. Their majesties were served by distinguished

Their majesties were served by distinguished nobles acting as cupbearers, carvers, &c. The first toast was "His Majesty, the Emperor," which was followed by a salute of sixty-one guns. The next was "Her Majesty, the Empress," followed by fifty-one guns. The third was "The Imperial Household," followed by thirty-one guns, and the fourth was "The Imperial Household, followed by thirty-one guns, and the fourth was "The Clergy and All Faithful Subjects," followed by twenty-one guns. The foreign princes and diplomats present stood during the first course and afterward, in accordance with an ancient custom, withdrew to a separate repast.

The weather was fine throughout the day and everything passed off successfully. Silver tokens in memory of the day were distributed in twenty Moscow churches to-night.

Sr. Perrensburg, May 27.—The coronation of the czar was celebrated by special services in all the churches here to-day, and by a parade of the troops. The city is brilliantly lifuminated to-night, and the streets are thronged with people. Perfect order pre-

Before their majesties left the palace the route to the cathedral was sprinkled with holy water. A heavy rain fell before their majesties started, but just as they took their

places under the canopy the sun shone. A PARISIAN SCANDAL.

PARIS, May 27.—A great scandal, which was revealed to Paris two or three days ago, will shortly, no doubt, be heard of again in the law courts. An octogenarian financier named Fremy, an ex-governor of the Credit Foncier, was charged with having, with the assistance of the eminent surgeon, Cusco, of the Hotel Dieu, and Lawyer Biesta, gradually brought his young mistress, a singer named Valerie Tunl, to become an habitual drunkard. One day, it is said, while she was in a state of intextection, Biesta extorted the unhappy woman's signature to a will bequeathing to her protector, Fremy, from whom she had re-ceived it. It is more than hinted that Valerie's death was hastened by the perfidy of her aged Lovelace.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

LONDON, May 27.—Public feeling is again excited by alarming reports as to the queen's health. It is now known that the queen's journey to Balmoral has been hastened in order to try whether the bracing air of the north will in some measure restore the vitalnorth will in some measure restore the vitality lest during her recent illness consequent upon injuring her knee. The swelling in her limb has disappeared and very little stiffness remains, but she is in a low, nervous condition and utterly unable to make any exertion. She is depressed in spirits and easily alarmed. Fearing an attack of sickness at any moment, the most extraordinary precautions have been ordered all along the route for securing privacy and guiet. Every routs for securing privacy and quiet. Every railway station is to be carefully guarded, the public refused admittance, and none but officials actually in the queen's service are to be allowed to approach the royal carriage. Her majesty's physicians advised a trip on the continent, but the queen insisted on going to Balmoral.

THE WINNER OF THE DERBY. Make of Kabardinsk, and of the territory of St. Blaize the winner of the Derby, was Armenia; severeign of mountain princes of partly owned by the Prince of Wales, Lord

Arlington, and Sir Frederick Johnson, and they shared over \$400,000 on the race. The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a brilliant party in celebration of the victory. Walton, the American bookmaker, lost heavily on both the Derby and the Oaks.

FRANCE AND CHINA AT WAR.

LONDON, May 27.—The Times's correspondent at St. Petersburg says the rumors that a rupture between France and China was imminent are confirmed. Li Hung Chaug has been summoned to take command of the Chinese troops in the provinces bordering on Tonquin and he is daily expected at Shanghai as his way to his new year to begin opera-

Tonquin and he is daily expected at Shanghai on his way to his new post to begin operations. It is believed that the French minister at Pekin and the Chinese minister at Paris will shortly receive their passports.

Paris, May 27.—An official telegram from Tonquin states that Capt. Riviere. commander of the French forces in Tonquin, has been killed while making a sortic from Fort Hanoi, and that Capt. Devillers has been dangerously wounded. Gen. Bouet has been ordered from Saigon to take the place of Capt. Riviere.

In the chamber of deputies yesterday M. Brun, minister of mavine, read a telegram from Tonquin stating that fourteen men were killed and twenty wounded in the sortie. Hanoi is surrounded by a numerous force of Annamites. Two companies of French troops have been sent from Saigon to that place and other troops will speedily follow.

have been sent from Saigon to that place and other troops will speedily follow.

M. Brun also announced that the transports with troops on beard which were in readiness at Toulon had been ordered to sail for Touquin. He stated that re-enforcements would also be sent to Cechin, China. M. Perin, for the radicals, declared that his party would vote for the credit for the Touquin expedition, as it was now necessary to avenge the

the radicals, declared that his party would vote for the credit for the Tonquin expedition, as it was now necessary to avenge the death of Capt. Riviere and to save the honor of the French flag. M. Delafosse, on the part of the right, made a similar statement. The credit was then carried by a unanimous vote. Parts, May 27.—A dispatch from Saigen yesterday says that Capt. Riviere was reconnoitering with 400 men, and landing parties from the French vessels when attacked. The party was assaulted when 400 kilometers from the French vessels when attacked. The party was assaulted when 400 kilometers from the French vessels when attacked. The party was assaulted when 400 kilometers from Hanoi, by a strong body of the enemy, principally pirates, and was compelled to retreat. The total loss was 26 killed and 51 wounded. Saturday's telegram giving the number of killed and wounded referred only to the loss among the sailors. The troops subsequently reoccupied the position. Additional troops are being hurried forward from Saigon aboard merchant vessels.

Parts, May 27.—M. de Brun, minister of marine, has sent a telegram ordering the governor of Cochin China to notify the French troops that the chamber of deputies has unanimously passed the Tonquin credit, and that France will avenge her glorious children.

Two additional ironelads and a cruiser

children.
Two additional ironclads and a cruise have been ordered to proceed east directly.

A later dispatch from Saigon says it is generally believed that it will be necessary to bombard Hue, and to send a strong expedition to Tonquin.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN. LONDON, May 26.—The Times correspondent at Berlin says it is clearly shown by the diatribes of the clerical and government press that a crisis is near. It is feared that if the ultra tories continue to support the clericals, the government will turn for support to the mederate liberals. It is expected that the present majority both in the reichstag and in the landtag will soon be disrupted. The free conservatives are disposed to follow the government, even in the new difference with Rome. The mederate liberals, however, are very distrustful of the changeable policy of Prince Bismarck, and the seconsionists and the members of the Fortschritts party will always oppose the government. Therefore the centre will for a time at least remain masters of the situation.

Berin, May 26.—The vatican, in its reply to the note of Prussia, complains that while its request for explanations relative to the jurisdiction of bishops and the training of priests was unanswered. Prussia suddenly made new demands. The vatican declines to consider any new proposals until an agreement has been reached on the matters first mooted. In the reichstag yesterday after mooted. In the reichstag yester LONDON, May 26 .- The Times correspond

ment has been reached on the matters first mooted. In the reichstag yesterday Herr Scholl caused considerable surprise by announcing that Prince Bismarck was only hindered by severe sufferings from appearing in the house during the debate on the work-men's sick fund bill. Herr Richter, in the course of the debate, accused Herr Wind-thorst of falsehood, and was called to order by the president. It is rumored that Herr von Puttkamer, vice president of the council and minister of the interior, will probably resign because of Herr Scholz's refusal to answer the questions of Herr Johannsen, in the reichstag on Tuesday last, relative to Germans in North Schleswig. Herr Biedermann is mentioned as his successor.

THE BLGODY COMMUNISTS. Paris, May 27.-Fifteen hundred person oined in the anarchist demonstrations which took place to-day at the graves of the com-munists in the Pere la Chaise cemetery. A red flag was displayed, and the crowd raised frequent cries of "Vive la Commune." Several speeches were made. Many policemer were present, but nobody was arrested. A GRAND STEEPLECHASE.

PARIS, May 27.—The grand steeplechase de Paris (handicap) of 50,000 francs and an objet d'art, valued at 10,000 francs, for four-year-olds and upward, distance about 6,000 meters (about three and three-quarter miles) was run at Autonil to-day, and was won by Count Erdody's four-year-old brown gelding Too Good, the Duke of Hamilton's Eau de Vie was second, and Col. Lloyd's Down-patrick third. Twelve ran. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Thornfield fell during the race. PERU AND CHILI NOT AT PEACE.

PERU AND CRILI NOT AT PEACE.

IJMA, May 26.—Congress was convened at Arequipa May 20. On the twenty-second Montero sent in a long message treating on the gloomy outlook before the country, praising the loyalty of Bolivia to the alliance, arraigning Chill as aggressive, and speaking of as unjust the offers of peace which Peru cannot accept. The message closes with an expression that little home of peace is enterthat little hope of peace is enterained at present.

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray Special every Wednesday ex-

cursion to Lursy.

Remembering Abraham Lincoln. NEW YORK, May 27 .- The memorial services at the Lincoln monument at the Prospect park plaza, Brooklyn this afternoon were witnessed by some 15,000 people. The the G. A. R., Commander L. E. McLaughlin, the G. A. R., Commander L. E. McLaughin.
The Lloyd Garrison post (colored), the
Rankin post, and Devin post, together with
the Sons of Veterans and the Hancock legion,
forming a column of 300, formed a hollow
square in front of the statue of Lincoln, and laid their floral tributes at its base. Successing this ceremony were an address by Amos F. Learned, the president; the singing of appropriate sougs by 250 children of the public schools, an invocation by Rev. Dr. Peck, and an oration by Gen. O'Beirne, who was the marshal of Washington when Lincoln was assectional. The occasion was of great intersassinated. The occasion was of great inter-cat, and attended by many distinguished

No CHANGE of Cars Washington to Luray n B, and O. Special every Wednesday exon B, and O. Speculation to Luray.

Death of a Prominent Saltimorean.

BALTIMORE, May 27 .- Very general regret s felt in this city at the death of Mr. Ephriam Larrabee, which occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Larraboe was 50 years of age, and was one of Baltimore's leading business men, and the father of many large husiness enterprises here. He was he president of the Carrollton Hotel company and was one of the largest stockholders. leaves an estate valued at \$500,000.

RESERVED seats for all on B. & O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

UNRULY PASSENGERS.

Three Emigrants Killed and Others Injured in a Gale at Sea-Refusing to Heed the Captain's Warning. ecial Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, May 27,-News of a sad accident at sea, involving the death of four per sons, was brought to this city by Capt. Heineck, of the North German Lloyd ateamship Strasburg, which arrived from Bremen this morning. Among the immigrants dying on the voyage were the following: Henri Camphaue, 10 months old, cholera infantum Camphano, 10 months old, cholera infantum, and Martin Schmidt, 24 years of age, of spinal trouble. Capt. Heinecke reports rough weather on the voyage. He states that on Wednesday, the twenty-third of May, while the steamer was under full sail and going at full speed, a sudden and violent southerly gale arose, causing the vessel to pitch and roil so severely that he became anxious, and accordingly notified the passengers who were on deck to go below, so as to avoid the approaching danger of being washed overboard. The order was complied with by a majority of the passengers, but a few men and lads would not go, and persisted in remaining above. While the men and lads were sitting above conversing, a violent gale came up above. While the men and lads were sitting above conversing, a violent gale came up and swept the foresail from its iron fastenings upon the deck, the iron ring or noose being broken. It knocked John Janssen overboard drowning him, and seriously injured Krominga, a boy, and Martin Schmidt, that they both died the same day. At the time of the accident the engines of the steamer wore stopped and every possible effort made to rescue young Janssen, both by the officers and crew, but without avail. The father and mother of the unfortunate lad and three other children were on board at the time the other children were on board at the time the accident occurred. The parties lost were all from Germany. The steerage passengers included George Krominga's parents, Bieta Krominga, and Marie Krominga, as well as five other children. Martin Schmidt and the boy Krominga were both buried at sea.

HER ARM TORN TO SHREDS.

Cerrible Accident to a Woman in

Fourth Avenue Resort in New York. NEW YORK, May 27 .- A woman named Annie Walters, better known as "Blonde Annie," received fearful injuries yesterday morning, which may result in her death. She had been drinking with a female companion in a resort kept by "Jerry" Lane at No. 91 Fourth avenue, and, according to the proprietor, became so boisterous that he had to eject her. He asserts that after being put out she went to the side door of No. 109 East Eleventh street, through which she thrust Eleventh street, through which she thrust her right arm, after breaking the heavy plate glass with her fist. In trying to pull her arm out she tore the flesh completely off her forearm from the wrist to the elbow, leaving it hanging in strips on the broken glass. She fainted and the sidewalk was covered with blood. There was so much delay in getting an ambulance that the surgeon was obliged to dress the woman's arm on the spot. He said later in the day that the woman was not likely to live, and that in any case it would be necessary to amputate her arm. The police are investigating the case, as the story first told by Annie's companion differs widely from that told by Lane.

Annie Walters was nearly murdered in Stanton street five years age by her lover, who cut her throat, and who is now in state prison.

were: R. H. McCiellan, who was a member of the Illinois legislature in 1861, and who helped the then Capt, Grant to get his ap-pointment as colonel of the 21st infantry; Gen. W. R. Rowley, the last surviving mem-Gen. W. R. Rowley, the last surviving member of Grant's personal staff during the war; C. R. Perkins, partner for several years with Jesse Grant in the leather business at Galena; O. M. Haines, an old neighbor and friend of the Grants during their early residence here; Postmaster J. B. Brown, Capt. G. W. Perrigo, of the Galena Gazette, and several of the older citizens. There was no formal demonstration at the depot, but a season of the heartiest handshaking. Gen. Grant and heartlest handshaking. Gen. Grant and party are now comfortably quartered at the De Soto house, his own residence being occupied as the South Presbyterian parsonage. They left Galena this evening, the general going to St. Louis to look after his farm near

The Readjuster Victory in Virginia. Special Dispatch

HARRISONBURG, VA., May 27 .- The three counties of Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page, constituting the old "tenth legion of democracy," composed almost entirely of white people, give the readjusters over 2,000 majority, and elect all of the county and nearly every district officer. This is the largest majority ever given for the readjusters

Special Dispatch. WINCHESTER, VA., May 27.—The election returns from the county (Frederick) are com-ing in very slowly. Enough, however, have been received to insure the election of Han-cock (democrat) for sheriff without opposition; Dandridge (democrat) for common wealth's atterney, without opposition Woting (democrat) for treasurer over Bel (independent) by a small majority; Stortle-meyer (democrat) over Jackson (independ-ent) for commissioner of the revenue northern district, and Cammer (independent) over Cooper (democrat) for commissioner of the revenue southern district. Except where there was no opposition the vote was everywhere a close one.

RESERVED seats for all on B. & O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

The Thompson-Davis Tragedy. CINCINNATI, May 27 .- Mrs. Walter Davis of Harrodsburg, Ky., prints this morning in the Lexington Transcript a vindication of the reputation of her husband whom Hon. Phil Thompson recently killed. She says the fellowing letter was found on his person after

death:

HARHODSBURG, April 26.—DEAR PHIL: A mutual friend told me Jessie B. wrote you I had gotten your wife drunk and caused her to expose hemeif in Cincinnati. Surey you don't believe a word of it. I can satisfy you that it is a falschood. I dislike to expose a friend and tell you of your cousin's predicament that night in self defense.

Yours, Walter,

Mrs. Davis's letter states that Mr. Davis when told he had better explain matters to Mr. Thompson, said none of the Thompsons believed the rumor, and au explanation was

The Baltimore Walking Match.

BALTIMORE, May 27 .- A six day's walking match began at Kernan's Monumental theater shortly after midnight to-night. The starters shortly after midnight to-night. The starters were James Albert, of Philadelphia; John Sullivan, of Saratoga, John Hughes, of New York, George D. Noremac, of New York, Dan. Burns, of Chicago, Frank Hart, of Hayti, Peter Panchot, of Buffalo, John Cox, of Elmira, J. B. Gould, of Brooklyn, Dave Bennett, of Canada, James A. Graham, of New York, W. F. Ward, of Boston, and George Duface of New York, An immense crowd Dufrane, of New York. An immense crowd was in attendance.

President Arthur's Movements

NEW YORK, May 27 .- President Arthur renamed in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue hotel most of the day. Late in the afternoon he walked up town and dined at the resi-dence of Mr. E. Miller.

CROOK KILLING APACHES.

A Fierce Battle Three Hundred Miles From the American Line.

The Redskins Caught in Their Mexican Stronghold and Whipped.

Chief Loco Killed-The Scene of the Battle-Escape of the Hostiles.

False Rumors Alleging the Massacre of Crook and His Command.

Special Dispatch. CHICAGO, May 27 .- The following special has been received from Tombstone, Ariz.: The statements therein made, however, should be received with some degree of caution, as although the reliability of the couriers is unimpeached, the source of their iews may be open to question.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., May 27.-A Mexica n

ourier who arrived last night says: The battle reported by various couriers is be-lieved to have occurred on the seventeenth or eighteenth instant. Crook struck the trail of the hostiles at Trescatillo, where Col. Garcia had a fight the twenty-sixth ultime. The trail led in a southeast direction, through a country almost impassable. When within wo days' march of the Rio Capagochi, which heads in Chihuahua and flows westerly through a pass in the Sierra Madre, emptying into the Sonora river, Crook's advance skirmish line was jumped by the hostiles. Five Apaches scouts were killed at first fire, and the officer in command wounded. The name of the officer is not given, but is believed to be Capt. Chaffee, of Illinois. The scouts then fell back upon the main column. After

then fell back upon the main column. After reconnoitering a general advance was ordered. The hestiles occupied both sides of a narrow canyon and awaited the coming of Crook's forces. The fight commenced at 10 a. m. and lasted until dark. The hostiles fought with great bravery, and one of their chiefs, believed to be Loco, who left San Carles a year ago last March, is reported killed during the progress of the fight. Crook flanked with fifty scouts the Indians on the east side of the eanyon, who, being driven from cover charged down the side of the mountain across the canyon and joined the renegades behind the rocks on either side of the canyon. It was during this that the greatest number of the enemy were killed. The hostiles, estimated at 250, with no women and children, were believed to consist of Juh's and Loco's bands, with Indians from Chibushus. The scene of the battle from best information obtainable is believed to be 300 miles south of the line, about 200 miles from Opusura, the Mexican headquarters. to be 300 miles south of the line, about 200 miles from Opusura, the Mexican headquarters. Maj. Dibble, commanding at Guadaloupe canyon, Crook's base of supplies, has received no official news of the battle. All the above news received here has come through Mexican sources. The Mexican forces are distributed from the Sonora river to the foothills of the Sierra Madre, as it is expected the heatiles will break up into small bands and raid exposed settlements. The line is guarded by a triple cordon of United States soldiers and enlisted scouts for a distance of 150 miles, so it will be extremely difficult for the hosand enlisted scouts for a distance of 150 miles, so it will be extremely difficult for the hostiles to escape and regain the security of San Carlos. After the battle the hostiles escaped in the darkness. Crook took the trail in the morning and probably before now has corralled them with their women and children. Game is scarce in the region of the Sierra Madre, where the hostiles now are, and any males is soon as their supply of horses and mules is exhausted they will be compelled to either surrender or break up into small bands and

left their entrenchments, drove back the scouts toward the main body, and killed a number of them. The fight lasted till night fall, when the bostiles retreated, with forty Indians, and the same number of scoute killed, and Crook in hot pursuit. LATER.—Some Mexicans who have just arrived from near the scene of the battle claim that Indian scouts refused to fight and even threatened to open fire on Crook and the white soldiers if he persisted in hos-tilities against the Indians, and that in consequence Crook was compeled to retreat from the battlefield. This is not credited here, as the informant who brought the intelligence the informant who brought the intelligence of Crook's success is in every way a responsi-ble and trustworthy man, and came from the immediate vicinity of the fight. He reports only two wounded white soldiers, neither

scatter through the country. It is this latter action that is feared both by the Mexican residents of Sonora and Chihuahua and tha

itizens this side of the line. A second dispatch

from Willcox, Ariz., confirms the above, says the Indians were out in force, that 500

fatally.

Chicago, May 27.—The officers at Gen.
Sheridan's headquarters, while in receipt of
no direct information, place no credence in the sensational telegrams intimating a mutiny in Gen. Crook's command, and the death of that officer. They place less reliance upon the report than if it were to the effect that his column had met with defeat at the hands

of the hostiles.

There has been nothing upon which to base belief in the recital from any former act of treachery on the part of his Indian allies, and the presence of American cavalry, they deem, adds to the unlikelihood of such an occurrence. They also place but slight belief in the statement of his supposed engagement with the savages, as they argue that Gen. Crook would have pushed his own couriers through randity in such an event.

through rapidly in such an event.

EL Paso, TEX., May 27.—A dispatch from the New York Herald's special correspondent n Chihauhau, sent direct by courier to San Jose, on the Mexican Central road, and Jose, on the Mexican Central load, and thence wire to this point, is just received. It is dated at Corralitos, May 24, and says news has just reached there that Gon. Crock en-gaged a strong force of Indians, supposed to be composed of Juh's and Loco's bands, togaged a strong force of Indian support of Dul's and Loco's bands, to-gether with stray hotile renegades last week at Guaynopa, on the Sonora slope of the Sierras, in the neighborhood of Casa de Janos.

Sierras, in the neighborhood of Casa de Janos. There is great uncertainty as to the date when the fight took place.

The mountain spurs at the point indicated are the favorite resort of the Apaches and are peculiarly inaccessible, which accounts for the entreuched position of the hostiles and the confidence which they exhibited. They hald their ground under hard fighting until held their ground under hard fighting until thirty of their number had fallen. Then they broke and fied, closely followed by the

they broke and ned, closely followed by the victorious American troops.

EL PASO, TEXAS, May 27.—The Times, which has been paying great attention to Gen. Crook's movements, has details from Chihunhua from Mexican sources of a positive character. Gen. Crook's operations are now reported to be in the region of the head-waters of the Yagin river, which runs across waters of the Yagin river, which runs across Sonora and emptics into the gulf of California It is a very broken and rugged region, and has long been the Apache's refuge. Geu. Crook operates for the west, or Sonora side, of the Sierra Madre mountains, side, of the Sierra Madre mountains, and on the Chihuahua side the Mexican and on the Chihuahua side the Mexican commanders are evidently operating cord with the plans prearranged with him. The two forces cannot now be more than fifty miles apart. Gens. Regaro and Ruerra, commiles apart. Gens. Regaro and Ruerra, com-manding in Chihushua, feel confident of Gen. Crook's safety. One column 300 strong is pushing from the neighborhood of Casas Grandes, and was for four days not over eighty miles from where Gen. Crook was re-ported to be lighting. No definite news can be obtained to-night from the west. Tomb-stone, Tucson, and San Francisco will get the first intelligence, which must come from first intelligence, which must come from Sonora. The Chihushua troops are operating

at a point forty-eight hours' ride from a tele-graph station.

The War department has not as yet re-ceived any information from Gen. Urook. Adjutant General Drum, however, received the following dispatch yesterday morning:

Four Bliss, Et. Paso, Tex., May 28, 1881.—Gen. R. K. Drun: Nothing authentic yet heard here in regard to Gen. Crook. I have daily communication with the Mexican military command in Pasodel Norte, who assures me I shall be promptly informed of any news received from the military headquarters at Chihuahua. The commanding general of the Mexican forces in Chihuahua has also given me like assurances.

FLETCHER, Commanding.

HANLAN AND KENNEDY.

The Champion in Splendid Condition for the Race-Both Men Now at Point of Pines.

Boston, Mass., May 27.—The three mile sculling race which takes place between Edward Hanlan and John A. Kennedy at the Point of Pines May 30 is attracting more attention throughout New England than any other aquatic event that ever occurred within

other aquatic event that ever occurred within its limits. Hanlan, of course, is well known, and has been first at the finish in so many races that he has hosts of admirers and backers. Kennedy, on the other hand, has never rowed in any races worthy of mention, though he has entered in many regatas. Hanlan has been practicing on the Merrime river, at Lowell, ever since he left Washington, several weeks ago, making his headquarters at the Vesper boathouse, situated on a bend in the river just above the Pawtucket bridge. He appears to be in fine condition, and the improvement in his general appearance since he arrived in Lowell from Washington is noticeable. There does not appear to be a superfluons onnee of Lowell from Washington is noticeable. There does not appear to be a superfluous onnee of flesh about him, and Lee yesterday observed, "Hanlan is able to row both Kennedy and Davis, one after the other, on the same day." His present weight is 153 pounds, and he will reduce that by one pound before the day of the race. When he came to Lowell he weighed over 170 pounds.

With regard to the work he had done, Hanlan said to a correspondent: "I have trained.

lan said to a correspondent: "I have trained finer for this race than I ever did. I have done more rowing and less walking than for any previous race. My regular daily rowing exercise has been from twelve to fifteen miles a day, and very little walking, except to my boarding house, which is less than a mile from the boathouse. I find that when a man is going to row a race he wants to practice rowgoing to row a race he wants to practice rowing. It is of more use to him than any other
kind of exercise." Respecting his future
movements he said: "After the race I am
going home. I will then go to Pullman, III.,
to take part in the regatta there, and after
that to Alexandria Bay to prepare for my race
with Ress." with Ross.

Hanlan and Kennedy both came to this city yesterday afternoon, and went to the Point of Pines in the evening.

SPECIAL excursions to Luray Caverus. Every Wednesday by B. and O., commencing June 13.

An Incendiary Put to Death,

HELENA, ARK., May 27 .- Yesterday the livery stable of Henry B. Derrick, at Marianna, twenty-seven miles north of this city, was burned, together with the contents, including about ten valuable horses. Jesse Howard, colored, who had set the building on fire, was arrested, and he confessed his guilt ire, was arrested, and he confessed his guils in jail. About an bour afterwards a mob took him out of custody with the intention of hanging him. The prisoner escaped from his captors, but as he ran they riddled him with buckshot. The jail watchman was slightly wounded in endeavoring to protect the prisoner. A card was attached to Howard's body which read "This is a warning to all house burners." burners."

RESERVED seats for all on B. and O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

ST. Louis, May 27 .- Accounts from Collinsville, Ill., report everything quiet there. Two compainies of militia, one from Edwardsville and the other from Taylorville are on the ground and no further trouble is apprehended. Deputy Sheriff Ragland, of St. Claire county, and Sheriff Holz, of Madison county, are there with a civil posso. The Abbey company's two pits, which work by machinery, the Confidence and Brookside mines, and two pits of the Colinsville company, all of which employ only non-union miners, re-sumed work yesterday morning.

No CHANGE of ears Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-cursion to Luray.

Results of the Competitive Drill.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 27 .- In the competitive drill here yesterday the following prizes were awarded : Infantry drill-Mobile rifles, first prize \$4,000; Crescent rifles, second prize, \$1,000; Treadway rifles, third prize, \$500. "Frank" J. Badger, of the Crescent rifles, took the first prize cup for the best drilled man, and Williams Reyer the second prize cup, Eichhorn's band, of Louisvill, took the \$1,000 prize and Postlethwaite's band, of St. Louis, second. The Decorah drum corps, of Decorah, Iowa, took the gold headed drum

SPECIAL every Wednesday excursion to Luray by the B. and O. Leave 8:45 a. m.; return 9 p. m. Four hours at the cave.

A Masonic Grand Secretary's Accounts. MILWAUKEE, May 27.—John W. Woodhull, grand secretary of the Masonic grand lodge of Wisconsin, secretary of the grand chapter, and recorder of the grand commandery, resigned the three offices yesterday because of the recent charges that he is short in his ac-counts to the extent of \$5,000 or more. The rustees have made an examination of his soks and will report at the grand ledge meating in June.

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-

Another Unfortunate. NEW YORK, May 27 .- The nude body of a young woman, with her throat cut, floated in on the beach yesterday at Point Breeze, the extreme end of Concy Island. It is supposed the woman was murdored and her clothing removed to prevent identification.

RESERVED seats for all on B. & O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

Excitement in Scranton. SCRANTON, May 27 .- John Norton was shot in the face and killed by an unknown person at a wedding at Bellevue, a suburb of this city, to-night. Great excitement prevails

FIFTY minutes to Baltimore on the B. and O.

Overcome With the Heat. New YORK, May 27 .- Frank Mulvaney, aged 51 years, a homeless man, was overcome by the heat to-day. This is the first case heat prostration in this city for the season.

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray in B. and O. Special every Wednesday excursion to Luray.

For the middle Atlantic states, including the Dis-trict of Columbia, parity cloudy weather, occusional showers, variable winds, mostly westerly, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure.

Cool, fair weather is indicated on Tuesday in the

Atlantic coust states. Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 67.5"; 11 a. m., 71.9°; 3 p. m., 75.1°; 7 p. m., 72.3°; 11 p. m., 60.1°; maximum, 76.0°; minimum, 59.7°